SCIENTIFIC THERAPY AND PRACTICAL RESEARCH 1925

Frederick Dugdale, M.D., chairman of the Board of Trustees, was born of English parents in Lowell, Massachusetts, October 15, 1880.

From early boyhood he had to work to help out financial matters and, at the age of 13, he began working in the mills of Lowell and attending evening high school, from which he graduated with honors five years later.

He worked his way through the Baltimore Medical School, which he entered at the age of 18, being employed outside of college hours as a clerk in a department store or for the Adams Express Company during the first two years. Summer vacation work helped also but most of all the third summer when his work was combined with opportunity for observation at the Insane Hospital at Sykesville, MD. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Baltimore Medical College in 1903 and the same year was licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Maryland. He began the practice of medicine at Sunnybrook, MD., but one year later was appointed house surgeon for the Bridgeport CoÂ-operative Hospital.

In 1905, he was licensed on examination to practice medicine and surgery in Massachusetts and was appointed house surgeon of Lowell Emergency Hospital, a position which he held until 1907, when he again entered upon the general practice of medicine. Five years later he opened his present office at 376 Boylston St., Boston, Massachusetts, and began to specialize in the nonÂsurgical treatment of cancer.

Dr. Dugdale has taken postgraduate courses in the Boston City Hospital, in the Massachusetts General Hospital, in the Eye and Ear Infirmary of Boston and in the New York Post Graduate Hospital. He is also a graduate in law, having entered the Suffolk Law School (Day department), 1911, and received the degree of Bachelor of Law, three years later. In 1919, he was elected first vice president of the a Allied Association of America, reelected to this position in 1920, elected president in 1921, reÂelected in 1922 and was instrumental in raising the standards of this Association and in bringing about its amalgamation in 1923 with the American Association for MedicoÂPhysical Research.

Dr. Dugdale's interest in cancer dates from his medical college days. His first paper on this subject was presented to his local medical society in 1912. Since then, he has written a number of papers on cancer which have been presented before various medical organizations and later published in their proceedings or journals. He has always believed cancer to be the result of an infection clue to putrefactive bacteria having their origin in the intestinal canal. On this theory, he formulated a treatment, known as the Dugdale Treatment, which consisted in administering hypodermically a preparation containing creosote, guaiacol and the essential oils.

Always on the watch for something better in the treatment of cancer, Dr. Dugdale visited Dr. Koch in 1920 (at which time Doctor Koch was not in a position to permit others to use his treatment) and in 1923 he visited Dr. Albert Abrams and took a private course in the latter's method of diagnosis of cancer by the use of the electronic reactions of Abrams. In 1924, he presented a paper before the American Association for MedicoÂPhysical Research entitled, "Cancer, its Cause, Diagnosis and Treatment, a Preliminary Report on a New Line of Research," in which he made use of the electronic reactions elicited from photographs of individuals of four generations. The result of this research was to add one more line of evidence on the hereditary nature of cancer.

Ever looking for something better for the treatment of cancer patients, Dr. Dugdale again visited Dr. Koch in 1924 and in November was authorized by Dr. Koch to be his representative in New England. Since then Dr. Dugdale has treated 115 cases with Koch's synthetic antitoxin, many of whom were in the advanced stage. TwentyÂsix of the patients have died but the others are reported to be progressing favorably toward recovery if not already clinically cured.

Dr. Dugdale is a Knight Templar, a thirtyÂsecond degree Mason, a Shriner, and an Elk. He is a man of pleasant personality, an earnest student, a beloved physician and a selfÂsacrificing worker for the promotion of the medical profession and for the A. A. M. P. R. in particular. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees for three years.

Related Publications

1912 – 1939

- Scientific Therapy and Practical Research 1925
- Who's Who in the A.A.M.P.R. Frederick Dugdale, M. D.

1940 – 1959

- Congressional Record The Koch Treatment 1953
- Magazine Article: The Big Lie

1900 – Current

- Martyr for the Truth, 1977

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